#### What's Next?

NEPA and other Federal Laws and the Process

# What happens after scoping?

- Resource studies
  - Natural resources (fisheries, benthic communities)
  - Archeology
  - Geology
- Consultation under Federal laws ESA, EFH, SHPO, MMPA, CZMA
- Corps/local sponsor/MMS prepare draft document (referred to as NEPA document)
- Draft released to the "public" for comment
- Comment period usually between 45-60 days

## Lots of Alphabet Soup!!

- NEPA National Environmental Policy Act
  - Federal agencies are required to determine the "effect of their actions on the human environment"
    - Socially
    - Economically
    - Natural Resources
    - Historic Resources
  - Scoping is where the agency asks for initial input from "the public" (agencies, government, citizens, nonprofits) with information about the project area, resources, etc.

#### **NEPA**

#### (National Environmental Policy Act)

- Applies to all Federal Actions
  - Federal Projects
  - Federal Funding
  - Federal Permit or Authorization
- Requires
  - Environmental Impact Statement or
  - Environmental Assessment or
  - Categorical Exclusion
- Emergency Procedures

#### EIS

## (Environmental Impact Statement)

- · Highest Level of Examination
- Federal Actions "Significantly Affecting the Quality of the Human Environment"
- Prescribed Format/Content
- Prescribed Process and Timetable

#### **EIS Process**

- Scoping
  - Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS Federal Register (FR)
  - May include meetings with agencies & public
  - Scoping letter, meetings comment period 30-60 days
- Notice of Availability of Draft EIS FR
  - 45-60 day comment period
  - Usually a public meeting/hearing held during comment period
  - Comments received (from all sources) are reviewed and incorporated into the Draft EIS
- Final EIS announced in FR
  - 30 day comment period
  - New, substantive comments are addressed
  - Record of Decision (ROD) is signed and published
- Usually takes about one year to complete process

#### When to do an EIS

- Test for Significance (40 CFR 1508.27)
  - 1. Beneficial and Adverse effects
  - 2. Public Health and Safety
  - 3. Uniqueness of Area
  - 4. Controversy
  - 5. Uncertain, Unique, or Unknown Risks
  - 6. Precedent for Future Actions
  - 7. Cumulative Impact
  - 8. Scientific, Cultural, or Historic Resources
  - 9. Endangered or Threatened Species
  - 10. Threaten Violation of Federal Environmental Law

#### EA

#### (Environmental Assessment)

- For Less Impactive Activities
- Shorter Timetable
- Less Rigid Process
- May Conclude with a Finding of No Significant Impact – FONSI (an EIS is not required)
- · May Conclude that an EIS is Required

#### **EA Process**

- Format and Timetable
  - Format Similar to EIS
  - 1 to 6 Months or Longer
- Public and Agency Involvement
  - Draft EA and FONSI May Have 30-day Comment Period
  - Public Notice
- May Not Conclude in a FONSI may require an EIS if a FONSI can not be reached.

# Where are we under NEPA for this project?

- Step #1 SCOPING
  - Determines "Level" of evaluation under NEPA
    - Environmental Assessment
    - Environmental Impact Statement

## What's the next step?

- After the scoping meetings and comment period -
  - The Corps and local sponsor will determine what level of NEPA needs to be done
  - Studies that will input data into the NEPA document
    - Geotechnical
    - Archeological
    - Biological

#### Resources

- Dade County BEC Project Environmental Documents –
  - http://planning.saj.usace.army.mil/envdocs\_A-D/Dade\_Co/DadeCountyBeachErosionContro IProiectED/index.html
- Minerals Management Service Report on Central Florida sand sources – including St. Lucie Shoal
  - http://www.mms.gov/sandandgravel/FloridaSi udyReport.htm

## Address for comments

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